ruction of a capacity of 65,700 tonnes in West Bengal in 1984 at the following centres: —

SI. No.	Centre	capacity (in tonnes)
1	Kharagpur	*24,000*
2	Saryul (Burdwan)	16,700
3	Sargachi	5,000
4	Haldia	20,000
		65,700

Construction work at all the centres, except Haldia, has been completed. The work at Haldia is also nearing completion. Moie time has been taken for completion of the work at Haldia, mainly due to labour problem.

Distribution of essential commodities under Public Distribution System

1346. SHRI NARAYAN KAR; Will the M'inister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state;

(a) whether all the essential commodities are being distributed in Delhi under the Public Distribution System;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and number of itemc being distributed in Delhi;

(c) the number and details of items being supplied in the different States and Union Territories under the said system, State-wise;

(a) whether there is any proposal to distribute all essential commodities throughout the country under the Public Distribution System; and

(e) if so, by when and the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFATRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES CSHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) At present, the Delhi Administration is distributing wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils soft coke, kerosene and controlled cloth through the Public Distribution System. The number of items has been restricted to these seven key essential commodities as these are the only items being supplied by the Central Government to the States/ UTs. for distribution through the Public Distribution System.

(c) As per latest available information, the number and details of items being supplied in different States/UTs. under Public Distribution System is given in the enclosed statement. *(See* below)

(d) and (e) The Central Government has assumed responsibility for supplying seven key essential commodities viz., wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils, soft coke, kerosene and controlled cloth to the States/UTs. for distribution to the consumers through Public Distribution System. However. States/ UTs. are free to include in the Public Distribution System other commodities for which they make their own arrangements for procurement and distribution at prices prescribed by them. In view of administrative and financial constraints, the Central Government is not contemplating any addition to the seven key essential commodities h'sted above for distribution through Public Distribution system.

Statement

Statwhe break-up of the commodities being supplied through Fair Price Shops

SI. No	Name of State/U.T.	Commodities supplie 1 through fair price shops
1	Andhra Pradeeh	Rice, Wheat, imported edible oil, kerosene and sugar.
2	Assam	Rice, atta. sugar, salt, edible oils, kerosene, controlled cloth.
3	Bihar	Wheat, rice, sugar, kerosene oil, edible oils and exercise books.
4	Gujarat	Wheat, rice, sugar, edible oils, coarse grains.
5	Haryana	Wheat, atta, sugar, rice, kerosene oil, edible oils and controlled cloth. Jen items viz. tyres tubes, match boxes, exercise books, toilet soaps, pulses, tea washing soap, soda, battery cells and salt are distributed through selected fair price shops.
€	Himachal Pradeta	Wheat, atta, rice, sugar, rapeseed oil, soyabeen oil, palm oil. palmollen, pulses, parched gram, iodised salt, exercise books, maida, suji, basen. washing soap, toilet soap, washing powder, cloth (controlled cloth and, non-controlled) blankets, shawls, tea, p.v.c, shoes, matches boxes, pencils refills/ball pen/pens, bulbs, torch cells, candles, vegetables ghee, milk powder cement (both levy and non levy) kerosene oil, LPG, cattle feed, tyres/tubes/ type-writers, confiscated goods.
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Rice, wheat, atta and sugar coarse grains, shawl.
8	Karnataka	Sugar, rice, wheat, suji. maida, edible oil, kerosene oil.
9	Kerala	Rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene, controlled cloth, edible oil.
10	Madhya Pradesh	Wheat, rice, sugar, edible oil, kerosene oil, controlled cloth, tea. match boxes, soap, jowar, salt, soda, rawa, maida, beedies and exercise books.
11	Maharashtra	Rice, wheat, jowar, edible oils, sugar and kerosene oil.
12	Manipur	Rice, sugar, wheat, edible oils, cement, GCI sheets, iron materials.
13	Meghalaya	Rice, sugar, salt, atta, edible oils

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	Commodities supplied through fair price shops
14	Nagaland	Rice, salt, rice and wheat products.
15	Orissa	Rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene oil, edible oils, controlled cloth, cement, pulses, baby food, cycle tyres/tubes, concessional paper, exercise books, soaps, cosmetics, tea.
16	Punjab	Sugar, wheat, atta, rice, kerosene oil, imported edible oil, pulses and controlled cloth.
17	Rajasthan	Rice, sugar, edible oil, wheat.
18	Sikkim	Rice, sugar, edible oils, wheat and kerosene.
19	Tamil Nadu	Rice.wheat, raaida, suji, sugar, kerosene oil, edible oils and controlled cloth. In addition, the following items are stocksd and sold by the fair price shops salt, khus-khus, toor dal, turmeru, cummin seeds, mustard, peas, pepper, methi, garlic, palmgur, jaggery, chillies, corriander, balckgram dal G. Gram, groundnut oil, coconut oil, gingelly oil bathing soap, washing soap, invalid foods, talcum powder, shaving blades, battery cells, matches, post card (numbering 39 items).
20	Tripura	Salt, sugar, rice, wheat, atta, kerosene oil.
21	Uttar Pradesh	Wheat, rice, sugar, in addition 56 items in urban areas and 24 items in rural areas are being distributed through cooperatives.
22	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Rice, wheat, sugar, atta, salt, suji controlled cloth, edible oils, kerosene, matches, soap, exercise books, spice, tea, chillis, vanaspati ghee, butter, dry cells, paper, maida, onion, potato pulses arid coffee.
23	W.st Bengal	Rice, wheat, sugar, pulses, suji, controlled janta cloth, edible oils, kerosene oils, toilet soap, laundry soap, soft coke, matches, exercise books, candle, spices, salt and flour.
24	Arunachal Pradesh	Rice, wheat, suger, kerosene oil, salt, controlled cloth.
25	Chandigarh	Sugar, rice, atta, imported edible oils.
26	Dadra and Nagai Haveli	Sugar, wheat, rice, edible oils.

SI. No	Name of State/U.T.	Commodities supplied throigh foil price shops
27		oils, controlled cloh, kerosene & soft coke.
28	Goa Daman & Diu	Rice, wheat, sugar, edible oils and controlled cloth, cement.
29	Lakshadweep	Rice, wheat products, sugar, kerosene, cement controlled cloth and soft coke.
30		Rice, sugar, wheat, edibleoil, salt, kerosene & cement.
31		oil, kerosene oil, refined bleached de-odourised coconut oil.

Water Supply to Vasant Vihar Government Colony

1347. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the average quantity of water supplied per day by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi to the Vasant Vihar Government colony during the last three months;

(b) by when the MCD propose to meet its promise of supplying 2 lakh gallong of water per day;

(c) whether it is a fact that com mercial charges are being levied for the supply of water to the above colony;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor and

(e) what action Government pro-pose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE M7NISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The MCD is supplying about 60,000 gallons of water per day for got estimated population of about 2000 persons. In addition to this the CFWD it augmenting the water supply through local tube-wells.

(b) Construction of deer park booster pumping station at South Delhi has already commenced and the undertaking has agreed to give two lakh gallons ot water in phases de pending upon the construction/occu pancy of flats.

(c) to (e) Initially non-domestic charges on commercial rates were levied for flushing and disinfecting of new lines laid by CPWD. After the lines are commissioned the domestic charges at lower rates are leviable.

Basic amenities In Vasant Vihar Government colony

1348. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that civic amenities have still not been provided to the residents of Vasant Vihar Government colony;

(b) whether it is also a fact that development work has not so far been taken up there;

(c) if SO, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to meet the situatkaf